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STUDY GUIDE

The Hound of the Baskervilles

ARTHUR CONAN DOYLE



SADDLEBACK EDUCATIONAL PUBLISHING, INC.

STUDY GUIDE

THE
Hound of the
Baskervilles

ARTHUR CONAN DOYLE



The Count of Monte Cristo

Gulliver's Travels

The Hound of the Baskervilles

The Jungle Book

The Last of the Mohicans

Oliver Twist

The Prince and the Pauper

The Three Musketeers

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chapter-by-chapter as the student's reading of the novel proceeds. At least two exercises are provided for each book chapter. One of the two always focuses on key vocabulary. The other may be a simple comprehension check or present an important literary concept such as character analysis, point of view, inference, or figurative language. A two-page final exam is also included in every *Saddleback Classics Study Guide*.

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Before assigning any of the reproducible exercises, be sure your students each have a personal copy of the Glossary and the Facts About the Author and About the Times. Students will need to be familiar with many of the literary terms in order to complete the worksheets. The Facts About the Author and About the Times lend themselves to any number of writing, art, or research projects you may wish to assign.

The title-specific exercises may be used as a springboard for class discussions or role-playing. Alternatively, you may wish to assign some exercises as homework and others as seatwork during the closing minutes of a class period.

All exercises in this Guide are designed to accommodate independent study as well as group work. The occasional assignment of study partners or competitive teams often enhances interest and promotes creativity.

ARTHUR CONAN DOYLE

(1859–1930)

Arthur Conan Doyle was born in 1859 in Edinburgh, Scotland. He grew to be an avid sportsman and athlete, and attended medical school. He was particularly drawn to one professor, Dr. Joseph Bell, who taught his students how keen observation can help a doctor make an accurate medical diagnosis. He would later draw upon this characteristic for inspiration for his most famous fictional character. With his medical degree, Doyle traveled the seas from Greenland to South Africa as a ship's surgeon, and in 1885 married Louise Hawkins.

After several years of private medical practice failed to excite his passion, he turned to his longtime interest in writing. In 1887, his first story featuring a crafty detective named Sherlock Holmes—*A Study in Scarlet*—was published. The character was a big hit, and Doyle went on to write a total of 68 stories about the clever detective, whose razor-sharp powers

of observation enabled him to outwit even master criminals. “The Hound of the Baskervilles,” published in 1902, is one of Doyle’s best-loved stories featuring Sherlock Holmes; other favorites include “The Sign of Four” in 1890, “The Adventures of Sherlock Holmes” in 1892, and “His Last Bow” in 1917.

Doyle returned briefly to medicine to serve as a physician in England’s Boer War in South Africa (1899–1902). His books on this conflict, *The Great Boer War* (1900) and *The War in South Africa* (1902), earned him the honor of knighthood and the title “Sir” in 1902. His autobiography, *Memories and Adventures*, was published in 1924, six years before his death. His immortal character Sherlock Holmes has never diminished in popularity; hundreds of societies, clubs, and associations around the world and on the Internet devote themselves to a continuing study of the Holmes stories.

THE HOUND OF THE BASKERVILLES **FACTS ABOUT THE TIMES**

In 1859, when Arthur Conan Doyle was born . . .

The U.S. population was around 32 million, while the population of Great Britain was around 23 million...Abraham Lincoln was campaigning to be the 16th U.S. president on the eve of the Civil War... French inventor Lenoir was constructing the first practical internal combustion engine ...American inventor Christopher Sholes was assembling the world's first typewriter ...French daredevil Charles Blondin crossed Niagara Falls on a tightrope.

In 1902, when Doyle's *Hound* was published . . .

His contemporaries were publishing their acclaimed work, including Kipling's

Just So Stories, Chekhov's *Three Sisters*, and Beatrix Potter's *Peter Rabbit*... J.M. Bacon became the first man to cross the Irish Channel in a balloon...5,774 British soldiers and 4,000 Boers became casualties of the Boer War.

In 1930, when Sir Arthur Conan Doyle died . . .

The last Allied troops from WWI left the Rhineland...Sigmund Freud wrote *Civilization and Its Discontents*...the "Blondie" comic strip began to boom in popularity...Dashiell Hammett was thought to inherit the mantle of best mystery writer from Sir Arthur Conan Doyle with his publication of *The Maltese Falcon*.

FACTS ABOUT THE CHARACTERS

SHERLOCK HOLMES

The famous 19th-century London detective, known to solve mysterious crimes with his extraordinary powers of observation

DR. WATSON

Sherlock Holmes's trusted assistant, who narrates the story

DR. MORTIMER

The man who brings the case to Sherlock Holmes, relating the legend of "The Hound of the Baskervilles"

SIR CHARLES BASKERVILLE

The last resident of a large country estate called Baskerville Hall, whose mysterious death Holmes will investigate

SIR HENRY BASKERVILLE

The heir to Sir Charles, who comes to England to claim Baskerville Hall

MR. AND MRS. BARRYMORE

Caretakers of Baskerville Hall

MR. STAPLETON

A naturalist and a neighbor to Baskerville Hall

BERYL STAPLETON

The neighbor claiming to be Mr. Stapleton's sister, in whom Sir Henry develops a romantic interest

MR. FRANKLAND

Another neighbor of Baskerville Hall, who keeps his telescope trained on strange sightings in the moor

LAURA LYONS

The estranged daughter of Mr. Frankland

SELDEN

The escaped convict who is on the loose in the moor

CHAPTER SUMMARIES

CHAPTER 1

The famous detective Sherlock Holmes and his assistant Dr. Watson playfully speculate about what sort of person might have left a walking stick outside their door. When Dr. Mortimer returns the next day, grateful to find his treasured walking stick, he presents an unusual case to Sherlock Holmes.

CHAPTER 2

Dr. Mortimer tells the story of how his friend and patient Sir Charles Baskerville died of a heart attack outside his home, Baskerville Hall. For generations, this family estate has been cursed by a mysterious legend about a giant hound-like beast who haunts the surrounding marsh, or moor, with its fearsome moan. The beast is said to bring misfortune to the family. With the arrival of the only heir to the Baskerville estate due in London soon, Dr. Mortimer hopes Sherlock Holmes can look into this case immediately.

CHAPTER 3

As soon as Sir Henry arrives from North America to claim Baskerville Hall, the plot thickens. A note found at his hotel warns him to stay away from Baskerville Hall, and strangely, one of his new boots disappears. Holmes enthusiastically agrees to take up the case. The detective tracks down a cab that appeared to be following Sir Henry, directs a young boy to search London hotels for the source of the threatening note, and sends a telegram to Baskerville Hall to discover the whereabouts of the caretaker.

CHAPTER 4

Sir Henry's new boot shows up, but now one of his *old* boots is missing. Sherlock Holmes' initial leads go nowhere, but Sir Henry will not be kept from going to his family's country estate. Holmes regrets he cannot go with him, saying business keeps him in London. Holmes does, however, volunteer Dr. Watson to go with Sir Henry. A surprised

Watson promises to search for clues and report back to Sherlock Holmes.

CHAPTER 5

Dr. Watson and Sir Henry head to the country estate. Arriving at the nearby train station, they learn that an escaped murderer is on the loose in the area. At Baskerville Hall, the two are welcomed by the Barrymores, the caretakers. Dr. Watson hears a woman crying in the middle of the night. The next morning he questions Mr. Barrymore about it, but the caretaker strongly denies that it was his wife. When Mrs. Barrymore appears with red eyes and a tear-stained face, Dr. Watson suspects her husband of lying.

CHAPTER 6

Dr. Watson meets the Stapletons, neighbors of Baskerville Hall. Mr. Stapleton appears to be an avid naturalist, who goes off chasing a rare moth into remote parts of the moor. A beautiful woman identifying herself as the sister of Mr. Stapleton warns Dr. Watson of grave danger. She pleads for him to leave Baskerville Hall. Upon Mr. Stapleton's return, the woman pretends that everything is normal.

CHAPTER 7

Dr. Watson reports back to Sherlock Holmes on what has been happening at Baskerville Hall. Sir Henry has taken up a romance with neighbor Beryl Stapleton, which, strangely to Dr. Watson, her brother finds highly objectionable. Dr.

Watson continues to watch the Barrymores very closely. Late one night, he discovers them signaling out to the marsh. Caught in the act, they confess that they were signaling to Mrs. Barrymore's brother, who turns out to be the escaped convict. They have been trying to care for him from a distance. Dr. Watson and Sir Henry try to pursue the shadowy figure into the marsh, but he gets away from them.

CHAPTER 8

The Barrymores reveal an important clue they had kept from the police. They give Dr. Watson a half-burnt letter found near Sir Charles the night of his death. The letter is from Laura Lyons, the estranged daughter of Mr. Frankland, another neighbor. When Dr. Watson questions Mrs. Lyons, she is reluctant to give him any information. Dr. Watson learns from Mr. Frankland that a child has been seen taking food out to the moor. Dr. Watson heads into the moor and discovers a set of primitive stone huts. He waits to see who has been hiding out there. He hears a familiar voice.

CHAPTER 9

Dr. Watson is much relieved to discover it is Sherlock Holmes, who has been secretly on the case for weeks. He surprises Watson by revealing that the peculiar Stapletons are actually not brother and sister as they claim, but husband and wife. Holmes explains that Mr. Stapleton has presented Beryl as his

sister as a lure to Sir Henry. Also, by appearing as a single man, Mr. Stapleton could romance Laura Lyons to do his bidding. The detectives conclude that Mr. Stapleton must have been the man in the cab following Sir Henry in London. All of a sudden they hear the haunting hound's moan, and they race off to find a body wearing Sir Henry's clothes—face down in the marsh! Turning the body over, they discover it is not Sir Henry, but the missing convict, dressed in hand-me-downs Mrs. Barrymore had taken from Sir Henry. Mr. Stapleton turns up on the scene and is likewise surprised—and somehow disappointed—to learn that the victim is not Sir Henry.

CHAPTER 10

After examining the uncanny likeness of an old Baskerville family portrait to Mr. Stapleton, the wily Holmes becomes convinced that the strange Mr. Stapleton may actually be related to the Baskervilles. Holmes plans a trap for Mr. Stapleton: Sir Henry will go to visit the Stapletons and announce that the detectives have returned to London—but in fact, they will be hiding out to protect Sir Henry on his lonesome walk home. If only the fog doesn't ruin all of Holmes's careful plans!

CHAPTER 11

Sir Henry heads out alone, when from out of the fog bounds a fearsome hound, a huge creature with its mouth glowing unnaturally. The detectives spring into

action, and Holmes is able to shoot the beast before it causes any harm. The detectives run to the Stapleton House and are shocked to find Beryl tied up and eager to relate how villainous her husband has been. Mr. Stapleton is nowhere to be found. Beryl directs the detectives to the dreaded Grimpen Mire to find him. The detectives head out to the abandoned tin mine, but find nothing but Sir Henry's lost boot. Nevertheless, the mysterious legend of the Hound of the Baskervilles is laid to rest at last.

CHAPTER 12

Holmes fills in the details for a puzzled Dr. Watson. It turns out Stapleton was indeed related to the Baskervilles, and therefore felt he could claim the estate. But he would first have to get rid of Sir Charles and Sir Henry. Knowing Sir Charles believed in the legend of the hound, Stapleton concocted a plan to scare Sir Charles to death. First, Stapleton got Laura Lyons to send a note to lure Sir Charles out to the moor. Then, he set loose the giant beast, its jaws painted with phosphorus, a substance that glows in the dark. After Sir Charles's heart attack, Stapleton then planned to set the hound loose on Sir Henry. Stapleton stole the boots from the London hotel so that the hound could track Sir Henry's scent. The first boot, being new, was not useful for this purpose, however. So Stapleton needed to return for the second, more well-worn boot. Another case solved by the clever detective Sherlock Holmes!

1 WORDS AND MEANINGS: CHAPTER 1

- A. 1. wispy 2. renowned 3. mastiff
 4. absent-minded 5. deductions
 B. 1. b 2. a 3. d 4. c
 C. **Across:** 3. magnifying 4. shaking
 6. beak
Down: 1. stick 2. first 3. make
 5. Aha

2 IDIOMS: CHAPTER 1

1. c 2. b 3. b 4. c 5. a 6. c
 7. a 8. c

3 INFERENCE: CHAPTER 1

1. a 2. c 3. c 4. b 5. b

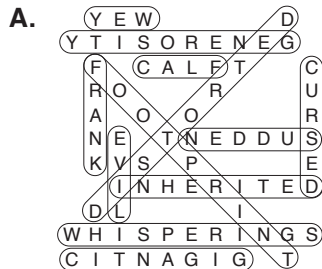
4 WORDS AND MEANINGS: CHAPTER 2

- A. **Across:** 3. manor 5. imprisoned
 7. grooms
Down: 1. rumor 2. manuscript
 4. kin 6. public
 B. 1. centuries 2. *lass* 3. nervous
 4. South Africa 5. *mare* 6. doubtful
 7. commonly 8. usually

5 COMPREHENSION CHECK: CHAPTER 2

1. b 2. a 3. b 4. a 5. b 6. a

6 WORDS AND MEANINGS: CHAPTER 2



- B. 1. distorted 2. footprint
 3. inherited 4. yew 5. frank
 6. generosity 7. sudden
 8. evil 9. calf

7 RECALLING DETAILS: CHAPTER 3

Answers should approximate:

1. People might have thought the hound was supernatural because of its size and haunting howl, and some said it glowed in the dark. 2. No. Holmes thought Sir Charles had been running. 3. The word *moor* would have been difficult to find printed in the paper. 4. Holmes recognized the type style that only the *Times* used. 5. Sir Henry's new boot was taken from outside his hotel room. 6. Holmes chased the cab; he didn't catch it, but he got the number.

8 WORDS AND MEANINGS: CHAPTER 3

- A. **Across:** 1. beard 3. smudged
 6. glowed 7. fixed
Down: 2. addressed 4. moor
 5. darted
 B. 1. d 2. c 3. a 4. b
 C. 1. estimated 2. suggested
 3. change 4. puzzling

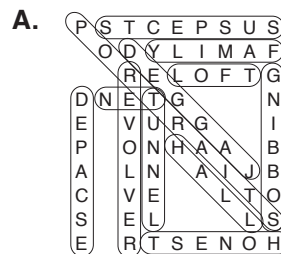
9 WORDS AND MEANINGS: CHAPTER 4

- A. 1. b 2. d 3. e 4. a 5. c
 B. 1. Tuesday 2. case 3. brown
 4. black 5. anyone 6. dusty
 C. **Across:** 1. spy 3. sum 4. pounds
 6. grinning 7. report
Down: 2. promise 3. snarled
 5. safety

10 SEQUENCE OF EVENTS: CHAPTER 4

- 3, 1, 13, 2, 11, 10, 6, 4, 9, 12, 5, 7, 8

11 WORDS AND MEANINGS: CHAPTER 5



- B. 1. honest 2. revolver 3. Hall
 4. family 5. loft 6. sobbing
 7. portraits 8. jagged 9. escaped
 10. suspects 11. tunnel 12. net

12 DESCRIPTIVE WORDS: CHAPTER 5

1. empty, gray 2. gloomy 3. cold
 4. silent 5. watchful 6. stern-looking
 7. pale 8. uneasy 9. cruel
 10. innocent 11. beautiful
 12. invisible 13. swollen

13 WORDS AND MEANINGS: CHAPTER 6

- A. **Across:** 3. rings 5. pens 6. mire
 7. rare
Down: 1. pony 2. orchid
 4. specimen
 B. 1. moths, butterflies 2. ponies, dogs
 3. sheep, people 4. plain, marsh
 5. gray, dull 6. cactus, palm trees

14 DESCRIPTIVE WORDS: CHAPTER 6

- A. 1. clever, shrewd 2. eager, observant
 3. gentlemanly, brave 4. moody,
 suspicious 5. anxious, elegant
 6. purposeful, dedicated

- B. 1. Stapleton was deceptive. He lied about why he had moved to the country and about being Beryl's brother.
2. It was dismaying. He said it was a bad place, full of dangers.

15 WORDS AND MEANINGS: CHAPTER 7

1. tropics 2. sprang 3. peep 4. were
5. unarmed 6. froze 7. perplexed
8. confront 9. ablaze 10. coward

16 WHO AND WHERE: CHAPTER 7

country, Sir Henry, Mr. Stapleton,
husband, Selden, escaped convict,
ran away, London, Dr. Watson

17 WORDS AND MEANINGS: CHAPTER 8

- A. foggy, danger, letter, bottom
1. bottom 2. foggy 3. danger
4. letter
- B. 1. butler 2. daughter 3. the child
4. Laura Lyons 5. interrogate
6. stone hut 7. setting

18 FIGURATIVE LANGUAGE: CHAPTER 8

1. b 2. b 3. b 4. a 5. b 6. a 7. b

19 WORDS AND MEANINGS: CHAPTER 9

- A. 1. c 2. a 3. d 4. b
- B. 1. invaluable 2. brute 3. lens
4. obliged
- C. 1. more 2. rose 3. too 4. weight
5. know 6. great 7. knew

20 CAUSE AND EFFECT: CHAPTER 9

- A. 1. c 2. e 3. b 4. a 5. d
- B. 1. cause 2. effect 3. effect
4. cause 5. cause

21 WORDS AND MEANINGS: CHAPTER 10

- A. Across: 3. wagon 4. ambush
5. lake 6. tool
Down: 1. orders 2. gloomy
3. warrant
- B. 1. gloomy 2. wagon 3. ambush
4. lake 5. orders 6. warrant 7. tool

22 WORDS AND MEANINGS: CHAPTER 11

- A. Across: 2. villain 4. phosphorus
7. boot 8. erase
Down: 1. whisper 3. lioness
5. shock 5. ooze

- B. villain-hero, apologetically-accusingly,
enormous-tiny, useless-purposeful,
shattered-intact, sank-rose, cruel-kind

23 COMPREHENSION CHECK: CHAPTER 11

1. false 2. true 3. false
4. false 5. false 6. false
7. true 8. false 9. false

24 RECALLING DETAILS: CHAPTER 12

Answers should approximate:

1. Beryl Stapleton told him. 2. Her name was Beryl Garcia, and she was from Costa Rica. 3. He called himself Vandeleur. 4. That night Stapleton painted the dog with phosphorus and turned him loose. 5. Holmes speculates that Stapleton bribed a maid to steal Sir Henry's belongings. 6. His first name was Rodger.

25 BOOK SEQUENCE

1. 3, Doctor 2. 9, moor 3. 4, legend
4. 11, ambush 5. 10, suit 6. 1, heart
7. 14, theater 8. 7, Baskerville Hall
9. 13, Grimpen Mire 10. 6, boot
11. 12, hound 12. 2, walking stick
13. 8, murderer 14. 5, North America

26 FINAL EXAM, Part 1

1. b 2. a 3. b 4. b 5. b 6. b

FINAL EXAM, Part 2

Answers should approximate:

1. Dr. Mortimer was a friend of Sir Charles and wanted to get to the bottom of his suspicious murder. 2. Some of the first leads were the cab that followed Sir Henry and the note made from cut-out newspaper. 3. Sherlock Holmes deliberately misled Watson so that Holmes could carry out a more effective investigation in secret. 4. Mr. Stapleton wanted to deceive people into thinking Beryl was his sister to better use her and Laura Lyons as tools in his evil plot. 5. The detectives needed to catch him in the act. 6. Beryl was tied up by her husband. 7. He disappeared into Grimpen Mire and was never seen again.

27-33 Answers will vary.

LITERARY GLOSSARY

action what happens in a story; the acts or events that take place

The war story was full of battle action.

author the writer of a book, story, article, etc.

Ernest Hemingway was an American author.

author's purpose the author's specific goal or reason for writing a certain book

In that novel, the author's purpose was to make readers laugh.

character a fictional person who plays a part in a story or novel

Long John Silver is an important character in *Treasure Island*.

classic excellent artwork, novel, painting, symphony, etc. that remains popular over many years

Norman Mailer's *The Naked and the Dead* has become an American classic.

climax the outcome of the novel's main conflict

The capture of the criminal was the climax of the detective story.

conflict The struggle between characters or forces at the center of the story

The conflict was resolved when the suspect confessed.

description the parts of a story or novel that tell about the appearance of the setting or characters

His description of the Alps was breathtaking.

dialogue words spoken by the characters in a novel, story, or play

The dialogue in that comedy is very witty and amusing.

effect in literature, an impression created by the writer

Murder mysteries often create a suspenseful, chilling effect.

event a specific occurrence; something that happens

A plane crash is the first event in that adventure novel.

fiction a literary work in which the plot and characters are the products of the author's imagination

Mary Shelley's *Frankenstein* is a popular work of fiction.

imagery figures of speech that help the reader to visualize the characters or setting; pictures in words

In Stephen Crane's imagery, the color of blood suggests courage.

introduction a short reading that presents and explains a novel; sometimes the first part of a novel that sets the scene

The introduction to *Frankenstein* is in the form of a letter.

mood the overall feeling or atmosphere the author creates in a story or novel

The author's skillful use of language created a dismal, hopeless mood.

moral the instructive point of a story or novel; the lesson to be drawn by the reader

The moral of the story is to choose your friends carefully.

motive the driving force, either internal or external, that makes a character do something

What was the character's motive for lying?

narrator, narration the character who tells the story in his or her own words; the telling of a story's events

Jim Hawkins is both the narrator of and a character in *Treasure Island*.

novel a long form of fictional literature with a complex plot

***The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn* is one of the greatest American novels.**

pace the speed at which a story or novel develops and moves along

The pace of the rescue scene was very fast and exciting.

passage a section of a written work; may include just one line or several paragraphs

My favorite passage described the character's childhood.

plot the chain of events in a story that leads to its outcome

The war novel's plot is packed with action.

point of view the mental position from which a character sees the events of the story unfold

The character's great wealth influenced his point of view about the poor.

quotation a passage quoted; the exact words spoken by a character; the words set off between quotation marks

"It was a season of hope. It was a season of despair," is a famous quotation from *A Tale of Two Cities*.

realism the author's emphasis on showing life as it really is, not romanticized or idealized

Stephen Crane used great realism in describing the sights and sounds of battle.

sequence the order in which story events take place

To solve the crime, the detective must determine the exact sequence of events.

setting where and when a story happens; the location and time

The setting of *A Christmas Carol* is London in the mid-1800s.

style the special way a writer uses language to express both literary form and his or her own life experience

Ernest Hemingway's style is famous for his use of short sentences and easy-to-understand words.

symbol a person or thing that stands for, or represents, something else

In Hawthorne's famous novel, the scarlet letter is a symbol for adultery.

theme the central meaning of a story, play, or novel; the main idea, the point

Ambition and revenge are common themes in Shakespeare's plays.

tone the feeling given by the author's voice; the attitude expressed by the author's use of language

Is the tone of her dialogue humorous or formal?

voice the author's unique way of telling a story; a combination of personality and use of literary tools; the quality that sets one writer apart from other writers

Mark Twain's colorful voice is not hard to recognize.

NAME _____ DATE _____

A. Use a word from the box to complete each sentence.

absent-minded	wispy	mastiff	deductions	renowned
----------------------	--------------	----------------	-------------------	-----------------

- The _____ clouds float lightly across the sky.
- The famous comedian is _____ for his quick wit.
- A _____ is a large breed of dog.
- The _____ teacher often misplaced his eyeglasses.
- A clever detective collects clues to make _____ about a case.

B. Draw a line to match each word from the story on the left with its *antonym* (word that means the opposite) on the right.

- | | |
|--------------------|--------------|
| 1. praise | a. amateur |
| 2. expert | b. criticism |
| 3. elderly | c. ugly |
| 4. handsome | d. young |

C. Solve the crossword puzzle.

Answers are words that complete the sentences.

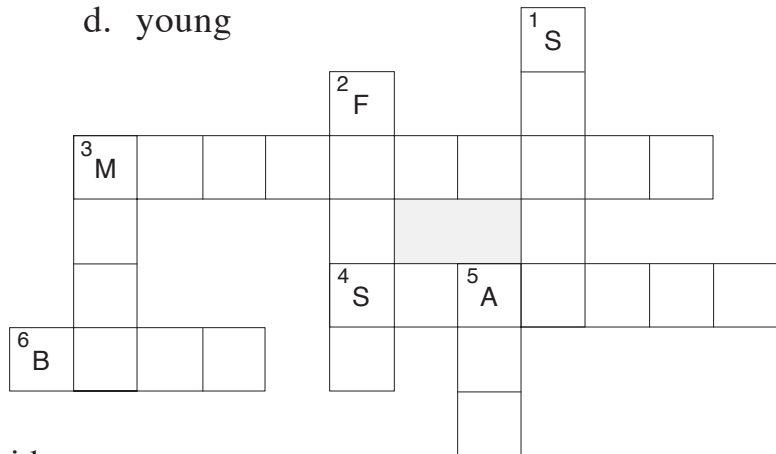
ACROSS

3. Holmes took the stick from Watson's hands and examined it with a ____ glass.

4. "Dear, dear, that's bad," said Holmes, ____ his head back and forth.
6. He was very thin and tall, with a long nose like a bird's ____.

DOWN

1. "You have it! I would not lose that ____ for the world!" Dr. Mortimer said.
2. "To the scientific mind," Dr. Mortimer said, "Monsieur Bertillon would be the ____."
3. "Well, Watson. What do you ____ of it?" Holmes asked.
5. "____!" cried Holmes. "Then we are not so wrong after all."





NAME _____

DATE _____

Circle a letter to show the meaning of each **boldfaced** phrase.

1. Dr. Watson told Sherlock Holmes, “I believe you have **eyes in the back of your head.**”
 - a. Your eyesight is poor.
 - b. Your eyesight is excellent.
 - c. It’s as if you can see things behind you as well as in front of you.
2. Holmes asks Dr. Watson, “But what do you **make of** the stick?”
 - a. what he might make from the stick
 - b. what he thinks about the stick
 - c. what the stick is made of
3. Holmes tells Watson, “You should have **given yourself more credit.**”
 - a. Watson owes a great deal to Holmes.
 - b. Watson has been a greater help to Holmes than he claims.
 - c. Watson should ask for more money.
4. Dr. Mortimer’s gray eyes **sparkled out** from behind a pair of glasses.
 - a. His eyes were lined with phosphorus.
 - b. He appeared suspicious.
 - c. He appeared enthusiastic.
5. “I would not lose that stick **for the world,**” exclaims Dr. Mortimer.
 - a. The stick means a great deal to him.
 - b. He promises to never forget the stick again.
 - c. The stick is more important to him than the world.
6. “Then perhaps you had better go to Monsieur Bertillon,” Holmes **snapped.**
 - a. Holmes lost his temper.
 - b. Holmes makes a professional recommendation.
 - c. Holmes feels a little insulted.
7. “But as a practical man, you, of course, **stand alone,**” responded Dr. Mortimer.
 - a. You are the best.
 - b. You are on your own.
 - c. No one agrees with you.
8. “Tell me the **exact nature** of your problem,” says Sherlock Holmes.
 - a. The problem took place in the country.
 - b. The problem seems natural.
 - c. Holmes wants specific information.

**INFERENCE**

NAME _____ DATE _____

A lot of detective work is *inference*—deciding what the clues *imply* or suggest about a person. For example: What did Sherlock Holmes and Dr. Watson *infer* about the owner of the walking stick found outside their door? Circle a letter to complete each sentence.

1. Holmes and Watson recognize that the letters M.R.C.S. stand for
 - a. a medical degree.
 - b. a mortician's license.
 - c. a marriage license.
2. Holmes thinks the letters C.C.H. stand for
 - a. the name of a hunting club.
 - b. the name of a walking club.
 - c. the name of a country hospital.
3. This handsome gift suggests that
 - a. its owner is generous.
 - b. those who gave the gift are elderly.
 - c. its owner is well-liked.
4. The fact that the owner left the walking stick behind implies that
 - a. its owner intended to leave an important clue.
 - b. its owner was forgetful.
 - c. its owner was one of the suspects.
5. The tooth marks on the stick suggest that
 - a. the owner has a small terrier.
 - b. the owner has a medium-sized dog.
 - c. someone owns the Hound of the Baskervilles.

**WORDS AND MEANINGS**

NAME _____

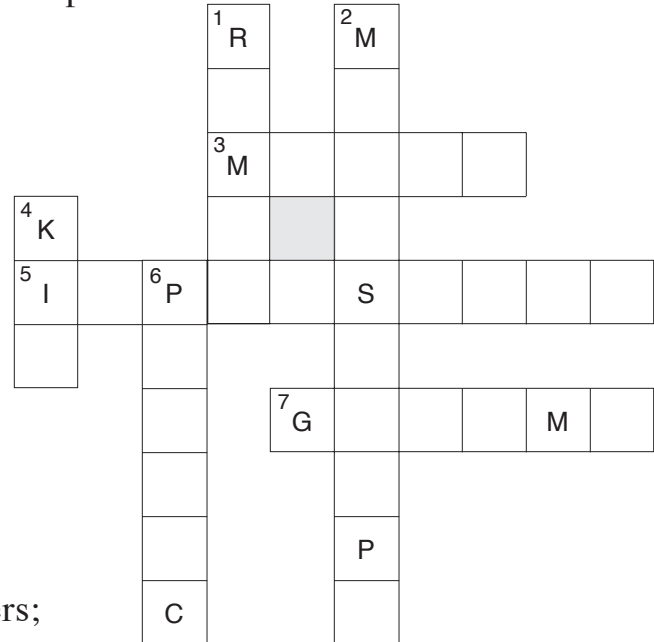
DATE _____

A. Use the clues to complete the crossword puzzle.**ACROSS**

3. A ____ is a large country estate.
5. The ____ girl finally managed to escape her captors.
7. The ____ were the servants who looked after the horses.

DOWN

1. A ____ is a bit of gossip people pass on as if it were true when it most likely is not true.
2. A ____ is a written document that may contain a story.
4. Your ____ are your family members; people related to you.
6. The ____ facts of the case were the ones that everyone knew.

**B.** Circle a word to correctly complete each sentence.

- The legend of the Hound of the Baskervilles dates back more than two (centuries / decades).
- The word (*lass* / *mare*) is a popular English nickname for a young girl.
- Dr. Mortimer felt (skeptical / nervous) about the haunting legend.
- Sir Charles made his fortune in (South Africa / North America).
- A female horse is called a (*lass* / *mare*).
- Sherlock Holmes felt (doubtful / nervous) about the legend.
- Sir Charles (commonly / rarely) took a walk before going to bed.
- Dr. Mortimer (usually / rarely) spent time with Sir Charles.

NAME _____ DATE _____

Circle a letter to show how each sentence should be completed.

1. **In his 1742 manuscript, Hugo Baskerville**
 - a. confessed to kidnapping a farmer's daughter.
 - b. related the story of the legendary Hound of the Baskervilles.

2. **The Baskervilles believed they were cursed because of**
 - a. their ancestor's cruelty in the 1600s.
 - b. the beast that haunted Baskerville Hall.

3. **Dr. Mortimer told Sherlock Holmes about the legend**
 - a. because he wanted him to believe it.
 - b. because he wanted him to disprove it.

4. **Dr. Mortimer believed Sir Charles died because of**
 - a. a heart attack under suspicious circumstances.
 - b. a great black beast that tore out his throat.

5. **When the newspaper reporter wrote, "There is no reason to suspect foul play," the reporter meant**
 - a. Sir Charles might not have been as good a man as everyone had thought.
 - b. Sir Charles apparently died of natural causes.

6. **Sir Charles believed strongly in**
 - a. the haunting legend of the Hound of the Baskervilles.
 - b. the ability of his friend Dr. Mortimer to dispel the legend.

**WORDS AND MEANINGS**

NAME _____

DATE _____

- A.** Circle the hidden words. They may go up, down, across, backward, or diagonally. Check off each word as you find it.

___ DISTORTED	___ SUDDEN
___ INHERITED	___ FRANK
___ WHISPERINGS	___ YEW
___ GENEROSITY	___ CURSED
___ FOOTPRINT	___ EVIL
___ GIGANTIC	___ CALF

B	Y	E	W	I	E	R	T	Y	D	K
Y	T	I	S	O	R	E	N	E	G	J
C	F	X	C	A	L	F	T	M	L	C
S	R	O	Z	D	S	R	A	P	N	U
I	A	Y	O	T	O	E	R	E	Q	R
L	N	E	K	T	N	E	D	D	U	S
A	K	V	S	U	P	G	C	V	N	E
Z	R	I	N	H	E	R	I	T	E	D
E	D	L	B	V	C	S	I	D	J	F
W	H	I	S	P	E	R	I	N	G	S
C	I	T	N	A	G	I	G	K	T	R

- B.** Use words from the puzzle to complete the sentences.

1. When Sir Charles was found dead, his twisted expression looked very _____.
2. Dr. Mortimer discovered the _____ of a large animal on the ground.
3. Sir Henry _____ Baskerville Hall from his uncle.
4. The walkway lined with evergreens was called _____ alley.
5. Dr. Mortimer was direct, sincere, and _____ with Sherlock Holmes.
6. Sir Charles was well-known for his kindness and _____.
7. The _____ death of Sir Charles took everyone by surprise.
8. The Baskervilles had a wild ancestor who committed an _____ act.
9. Dr. Mortimer described the hound as being as large as a _____.

NAME _____ DATE _____

Answer each question in your own words. Write in complete sentences.

1. What might have led people to believe the hound was supernatural?

2. Did Sherlock Holmes think Sir Charles walked on tiptoe to the moor?

3. Why was the word *moor* the only one that was not cut out of the newspaper?

4. How did Sherlock Holmes know that the words had been cut out of the *London Times*?

5. What happened to one of Sir Henry's new boots?

6. How did Holmes try to track down the person who was following Dr. Mortimer and Sir Henry?

**WORDS AND MEANINGS**

NAME _____

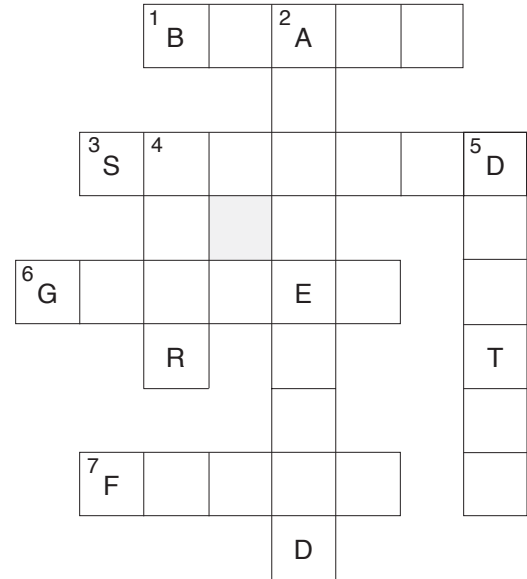
DATE _____

A. Use the clues to solve the crossword puzzle.**ACROSS**

1. The mystery man in the cab had a bushy, black ____.
3. Holmes cried, "By now all the evidence has been ____ by rain!"
6. Some people said the supernatural hound ____ in the dark.
7. Sir Henry declared, "No devil can keep me. My answer is ____."

DOWN

2. The letter was ____ to "Sir Henry Baskerville, Northumberland Hotel."
4. The swampy marshland around Baskerville Hall is called the ____.
5. Holmes' quick eyes ____ across the way.

**B.** Draw a line to match the words or phrases on the left with those on the right that mean the opposite (*antonyms*).

- | | |
|-------------------------|--------------|
| 1. sneered | a. composed |
| 2. black sheep | b. on target |
| 3. lost his wits | c. favorite |
| 4. off the trail | d. smiled |

C. Circle the word *form* that correctly completes each sentence.

1. Dr. Mortimer (estimate / estimated) that Sir Charles had stood at the gate for ten minutes.
2. "Bring Sir Henry to call on me," Holmes (suggestion / suggested).
3. What did Holmes make of the (change / changed) in the footprints?
4. Many (puzzled / puzzling) things were happening to Sir Henry.

NAME _____ DATE _____

A. Write a letter to match each word on the left with its *synonym* (word with the same meaning) on the right.

- | | |
|-------------------------|----------------|
| 1. ____ startled | a. victory |
| 2. ____ dismay | b. surprised |
| 3. ____ profit | c. compliments |
| 4. ____ triumph | d. disturbed |
| 5. ____ praise | e. gain |

B. Unscramble the words. Then find out what Sherlock Holmes wrote in his daily journal by completing the sentences with the unscrambled words.

- | | |
|-------------------------|------------------------|
| 1. YUOTESA _____ | 4. CAKLB _____ |
| 2. ECSA _____ | 5. YENNOA _____ |
| 3. WRONB _____ | 6. TDYSU _____ |

“It’s _____ night. This _____ has grown more complicated each day. Today Sir Henry’s new _____ boot reappeared, but his old _____ boot disappeared. What could _____ want with a _____ old boot?”

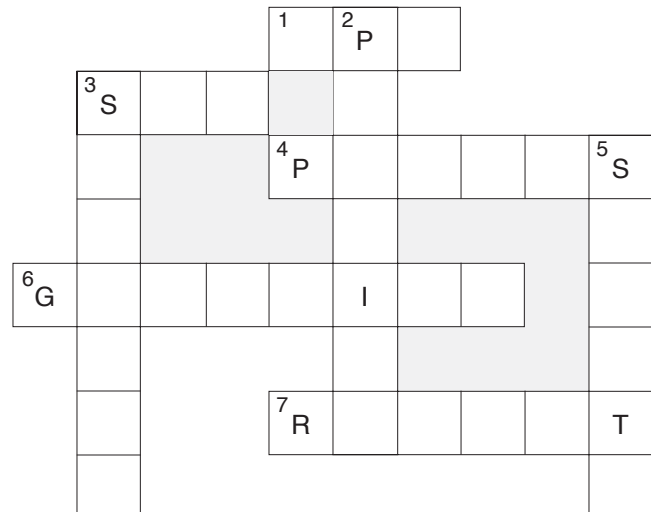
C. Use the clues to complete the crossword puzzle.

ACROSS

- a secret agent
- a total or amount
- English money
- smiling widely
- an account of what happened

DOWN

- a serious pledge
- spoke angrily; growled
- freedom from danger or harm



NAME _____ DATE _____

Number the events to show what happened first, second, third, and so on.

- _____ Sir Henry loses his old black boot.
- _____ Sir Henry loses his new brown boot.
- _____ Sherlock Holmes interviews the cab driver.
- _____ The bearded man in the cab impersonates Sherlock Holmes.
- _____ The young man finds no evidence of a cut-out newspaper.
- _____ A telegram reports that Barrymore is at Baskerville Hall.
- _____ Dr. Mortimer reveals what Sir Charles had willed to him.
- _____ Holmes tells Dr. Mortimer and Sir Henry that they are being followed.
- _____ Holmes offers to send Dr. Watson along with Sir Henry.
- _____ Holmes offers to give the cab driver some money.
- _____ A telegram is sent to the postmaster at Grimpen.
- _____ Holmes says he must stay in London on an important case.
- _____ Holmes expresses great praise for Dr. Watson.

**WORDS AND MEANINGS**

NAME _____

DATE _____

- A.** Circle the hidden words. They may go up, down, across, backward, or diagonally. Check off each word as you find it.

___ **SUSPECTS** ___ **PORTRAITS**
 ___ **REVOLVER** ___ **TUNNEL**
 ___ **JAGGED** ___ **SOBBING**
 ___ **HONEST** ___ **ESCAPED**
 ___ **HALL** ___ **LOFT**
 ___ **FAMILY** ___ **NET**

P	S	T	C	E	P	S	U	S
A	O	D	Y	L	I	M	A	F
L	P	R	E	L	O	F	T	G
D	N	E	T	G	A	Q	C	N
E	M	V	U	R	G	D	F	I
P	Z	O	N	H	A	A	S	B
A	P	L	N	T	A	I	J	B
C	I	V	E	R	E	L	T	O
S	P	E	L	O	P	H	L	S
E	L	R	T	S	E	N	O	H

- B.** Use the puzzle words to complete the sentences below.

1. Dr. Watson believed Dr. Mortimer was a completely _____ man.
2. Holmes advised Watson to carry his _____ night and day.
3. The carriage came to the gates of Baskerville _____.
4. Sir Henry protested against breaking an old _____ connection with the Barrymores.
5. When the telegram arrived, Mr. Barrymore was up in the _____.
6. In the dead of the night Watson heard a woman _____.
7. The dining room was lined with family _____.
8. The countryside was dotted with lonely, _____ hills.
9. Selden was the name of the convict who had _____ from prison.
10. Dr. Watson considered all the neighbors to be potential _____.
11. A long dark _____ of trees led to Baskerville Hall.
12. Watson feared an invisible _____ was being drawn around Sir Henry.

NAME _____ DATE _____

Complete each sentence with the adjective or adjectives used in the story.

Hint: You will *not* use all the adjectives in the box.

gloomy	beautiful	guilty	cruel	empty	swollen
watchful	stern-looking	clever	gray	silent	invisible
innocent	odd-looking	uneasy	cold	pale	loose

1. Dr. Watson thought the moor looked _____ and _____.
2. Sir Henry thought Baskerville Hall was a _____ place.
3. Watson felt a _____ wind go right through him.
4. The house was deathly _____ except for a chiming clock.
5. The _____ soldiers kept their eyes out for the escaped convict.
6. Mrs. Barrymore was a large woman with a _____ mouth.
7. Mr. Barrymore's face turned _____ when he was asked about the sobbing.
8. After his first night at Baskerville Hall, Watson felt very _____.
9. Holmes felt it might be _____ to get rid of the Barrymores.
10. Holmes thinks Dr. Mortimer is _____ of any wrongdoing.
11. Mr. Stapleton's sister was said to be quite _____.
12. Watson felt like an _____ net was closing in on Sir Henry.
13. The next morning Mrs. Barrymore's eyes were red and _____.

**WORDS AND MEANINGS**

NAME _____

DATE _____

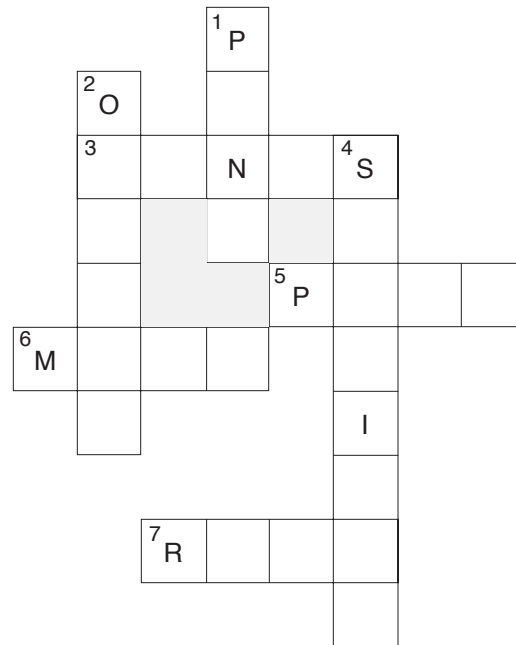
- A.** Use the clues to complete the crossword puzzle.

ACROSS

3. circular shapes
5. animal enclosures
6. a swampy pit
7. highly unusual

DOWN

1. a small breed of horse
2. a delicate flowering plant
4. a scientific sample



- B.** Circle two words to answer each question.

1. Which two kinds of insects did Mr. Stapleton collect?
bees moths butterflies dragonflies
2. Which two kinds of animals were commonly seen in the moor?
ponies cows dogs lizards
3. Which living things might the stone rings have once sheltered?
sheep geese bears people
4. Which two geographical features could be found in the moor?
canyon plain marsh plateau
5. Which two adjectives are often used to describe the moor?
brilliant gray green dull
6. Which two plants would *not* likely be found in the moor?
cactus moss orchids palm trees



NAME _____ DATE _____

A. Circle two words that could describe each character.

1. **Sherlock Holmes**

gullible clever hot-tempered shy shrewd

2. **Dr. Watson**

eager cranky observant unpredictable aloof

3. **Sir Henry**

fearful gentlemanly poor brave critical

4. **Mr. Stapleton**

reliable uneducated moody suspicious frivolous

5. **Beryl Stapleton**

light-hearted anxious outgoing elegant confident

6. **The Barrymores**

flighty cruel purposeful dedicated irresponsible

B. Answer the questions in complete sentences.

1. Think about Stapleton's conversation with Dr. Watson. Would you say that Stapleton was *forthright* or *deceptive*? Explain your answer.

2. Was Stapleton's description of Grimpen Mire *enticing* or *dismaying*? Explain your answer.



NAME _____

DATE _____

Circle the word that correctly completes each sentence.

1. Something about Miss Stapleton reminded Watson of the (tropics / tropical).
2. The convict (sprang / springing) over the stones like a mountain goat.
3. Watson watched the moon (peep / peeped) out from behind the clouds.
4. “Sir Henry and I (was / were) panting hard after running some distance,” said Watson.
5. Watson did not want to shoot an (unarmed / disarmed) man.
6. “We heard a howl so haunting it nearly (freeze / froze) my blood,” said Watson.
7. Watson felt (perplexing / perplexed) by Mr. Stapleton’s odd behavior.
8. Sir Henry intends to (confronted / confront) Mr. Barrymore later tonight.
9. Sir Henry’s eyes were (blaze / ablaze) when he discovered that Watson had followed him.
10. “I am no (coward / cowardly), but my hand was as cold as marble,” said Watson.



NAME _____ DATE _____

Choose the correct characters and settings to help write this letter to Sherlock Holmes.

My Dear Holmes:

Strange things have happened here in the (city / country).
(Sir Henry / Mr. Frankland) has developed a romantic
interest in Beryl Stapleton. Curiously, (Mr. Stapleton /
Mr. Barrymore) finds this relationship highly objectionable.
Then we saw Mrs. Barrymore's (husband / brother) signaling
out to the moor to make contact with (Selden / Mr. Stapleton).
Later, we followed the (escaped convict / prison guard) out
to the moor, but he (ran away / attacked). I hope you can leave
(Grimpen / London) soon to join the investigation.

Sincerely,

(Dr. Watson / Dr. Mortimer)

**WORDS AND MEANINGS**

NAME _____ DATE _____

- A.** First unscramble the words in the box. Then use the words to complete the sentences.

OGYFG _____**REGAND** _____**TETRLE** _____**TMOOBT** _____

1. “Thank you from the _____ of my heart!” cried Barrymore.
2. It was a dull and _____ day with a drizzle of rain.
3. “But the man is a _____!” insisted Sir Henry.
4. “As you are a gentleman,” the words said, “please burn this _____.”

- B.** Circle the word or words that correctly complete each sentence.

1. Barrymore is the (butler / groomsman) at Baskerville Hall.
2. Laura Lyons is the (wife / daughter) of Mr. Frankland.
3. Mr. Frankland had his telescope pointed at (Dr. Watson / the child).
4. Sir Charles received a letter from (Beryl Stapleton / Laura Lyons).
5. Dr. Watson met Laura Lyons to (interrogate / romance) her.
6. Dr. Watson swore he would not leave the (false scent / stone hut).
7. Just as the sun was (rising / setting), Dr. Watson heard someone outside.



NAME _____ DATE _____

Circle the letter that describes what is meant by each **boldfaced** phrase.

1. Watson reported that the last few days had **shaken** him.
a. His body was trembling. b. He was troubled.
2. Barrymore thanked Sir Henry **from the bottom of his heart**.
a. the lowest kind of thanks b. the highest kind of thanks
3. Barrymore felt it would do no good to **rake up** the discovery of the letter.
a. bury b. reveal
4. Watson thought the new clue **left the darkness blacker than before**.
a. It made things more mysterious. b. It shed new light.
5. Laura Lyons' husband was considered a **rascal**.
a. an entertaining man b. a man of bad character
6. Watson did not follow **a false scent**.
a. He was still on the right track. b. He had tracked the hound.
7. Mr. Frankland said he could help the police **lay their hands on** the convict.
a. heal with a touch b. catch and arrest him



WORDS AND MEANINGS

NAME _____ DATE _____

A. Write a letter to match each word on the left with its definition.

- | | |
|---------------------------|---|
| 1. ____ lens | a. very important or expensive |
| 2. ____ invaluable | b. a rough, cruel person |
| 3. ____ obliged | c. glass mechanism of a camera or telescope |
| 4. ____ brute | d. bound to help in return for a favor |

B. Use one of the words above to complete each sentence below.

1. The boy's help was _____ to Sherlock Holmes.
2. Laura Lyons' husband sounds like a _____.
3. Dr. Watson saw the boy through the _____ of Frankland's telescope.
4. If someone does you a favor, you are _____ to return it.

C. Circle the word that correctly completes each sentence.

1. Watson didn't have enough clues, so he looked for (more / moor).
2. Holmes (rose / rows) and peered into the hut.
3. Holmes felt that telling Watson was (two / too) risky.
4. Watson felt that a crushing (wait / weight) had been lifted.
5. Watson did not (know / no) it was Cartwright.
6. Watson showed a (grate / great) intelligence.
7. If only Watson (knew / new) who was responsible!

**CAUSE AND EFFECT**

NAME _____

DATE _____

A. Write the letter that matches each *cause* on the left with its *effect* on the right.

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. ____ Holmes appears at the hut. | a. They think Sir Henry is dead. |
| 2. ____ Holmes admits that he misled Watson. | b. They discover that Beryl is Stapleton's wife. |
| 3. ____ Holmes finds the old school records. | c. Watson is tremendously relieved. |
| 4. ____ Holmes and Watson recognize Sir Henry's tweed suit. | d. Holmes and Watson are convinced that Stapleton was trying to murder Sir Henry. |
| 5. ____ Stapleton tries to hide his surprise and disappointment. | e. Watson feels used. |

B. Circle the word that makes each statement true.

1. The light flashing on the lens is the (*cause* / *effect*) of Holmes' discovery of Frankland's telescope.
2. Holmes hid from Watson as the (*cause* / *effect*) of his need to work in secrecy.
3. Stapleton's introduction of his wife as his sister was the (*cause* / *effect*) of his dastardly plan.
4. Laura Lyons' belief that Mr. Stapleton would marry her was the (*cause* / *effect*) of her helping him.
5. The long, low howl was the (*cause* / *effect*) of the detectives racing into the dark moor.

NAME _____ DATE _____

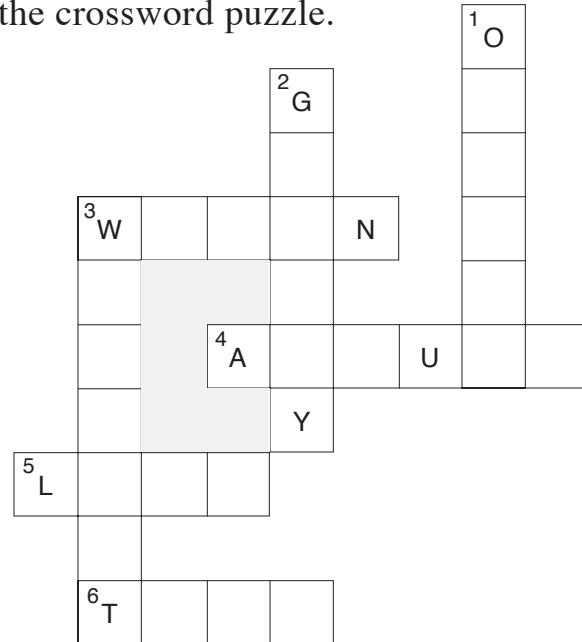
A. Use the clues to help you complete the crossword puzzle.

ACROSS

3. a kind of carriage
4. a secret attack
5. a large body of water
6. a device for work

DOWN

1. instructions
2. dreary
3. official arrest papers



B. Use the puzzle words in the sentences below.

1. It was a dark and _____ night on the moor.
2. The detectives hired a _____ to take them toward Merripit House.
3. The detectives planned to _____ Stapleton.
4. A huge _____ of fog hovered over the Grimpen Mire.
5. Sir Henry followed Holmes' recommendations as if they were military _____.
6. Another detective brought an arrest _____ from London.
7. "I was nothing but a _____ in his hands!" Laura Lyons exclaimed.

**WORDS AND MEANINGS**

NAME _____

DATE _____

A. Use the clues to complete the crossword puzzle.**ACROSS**

2. Beryl Stapleton considered her husband to be a brute and a ____.

4. The strange glow in the hound's mouth came from the ____ that lined its jaws.

7. The detectives finally discovered Sir Henry's missing black ____.

8. To wash away, or ____, her husband's evil deeds, Beryl led the detectives to his hideout.

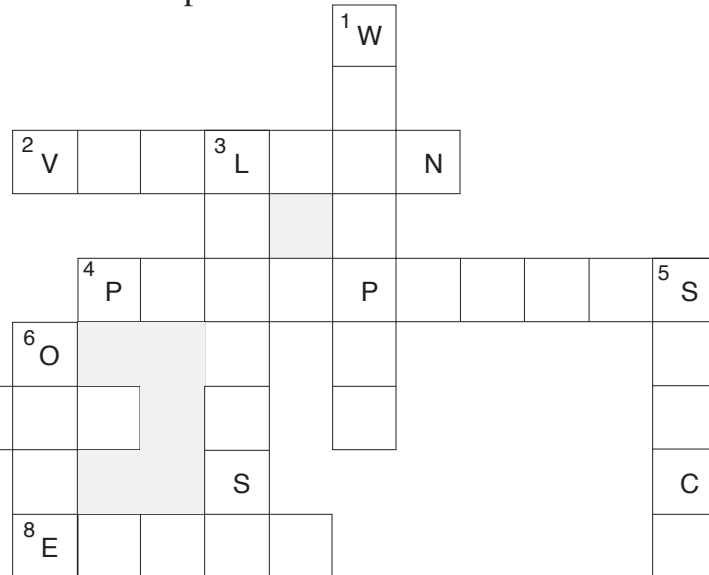
3. Out of the fog sprang a hound as big as a ____.

5. It would take months for Sir Henry to recover from the tremendous ____ of the night's adventures.

6. To retrieve the boot, Holmes sank up to his waist in the sticky ____.

DOWN

1. Right after the attack, Sir Henry could not speak above a hoarse ____.

**B.** Draw a line to match each word from the story on the left with its *antonym* (word that means the opposite) on the right.**villain****apologetically****enormous****useless****shattered****sank****cruel**

accusingly

rose

intact

kind

purposeful

hero

tiny



NAME _____

DATE _____

Circle *true* or *false* after each statement.

1. Lestrade shot the hound to death. (true / false)
2. Despite plans to protect him, Sir Henry did not escape an attack. (true / false)
3. The fog nearly ruined the plans to ambush Sir Henry. (true / false)
4. The hound's glowing mouth was a supernatural phenomenon. (true / false)
5. Sherlock Holmes felt very proud of how he had saved Sir Henry. (true / false)
6. Beryl Stapleton was most worried about what had happened to her husband. (true / false)
7. There was an abandoned tin mine in Grimpen Mire. (true / false)
8. Sir Henry's old black boot turned up at Baskerville Hall. (true / false)
9. Holmes finally decided that Stapleton must have escaped and returned to London. (true / false)



NAME _____ DATE _____

Answer the questions in complete sentences.

1. How did Sherlock Holmes learn that the villain known as Stapleton was actually a nephew of Sir Charles?

2. What was Stapleton's wife's maiden name, and where was she from?

3. What did Stapleton call himself when he operated a school in England?

4. What did Stapleton do on the night of Sir Charles' death?

5. How did Holmes guess that Stapleton had gotten ahold of Sir Henry's belongings?

6. What was Mr. Stapleton's first name?



NAME _____ DATE _____

First complete the sentences with words from the box. Then number the events to show which happened first, second, and so on. Hint: You will *not* use all the words in the box.

Grimpen Mire	hound	heart	walking stick	detective
South Africa	suit	ambush	Holmes	boot
North America	legend	Selden	murderer	doctor
Baskerville Hall	Watson	theater	Sir Henry	moor

- _____ 1. _____ Mortimer meets Sherlock Holmes.
- _____ 2. Watson discovers Holmes has been living in a stone hut in the _____.
- _____ 3. Sherlock Holmes hears the _____ of the Hound of the Baskervilles.
- _____ 4. Holmes plans an _____ to trap Mr. Stapleton.
- _____ 5. Selden is found dead in Sir Henry's _____.
- _____ 6. Sir Charles dies of a _____ attack.
- _____ 7. Holmes and Watson enjoy dinner at Marcini's and a night at the _____.
- _____ 8. Holmes sends Watson to escort Sir Henry to _____.
- _____ 9. Beryl directs the detectives to the hideout in _____.
- _____ 10. Sir Henry loses one _____ and then another.
- _____ 11. Holmes shoots the enormous _____ dead.
- _____ 12. Holmes and Watson speculate about the owner of a _____.
- _____ 13. The Barrymores confess that they helped the convicted _____.
- _____ 14. Sir Henry arrives in London from _____.



NAME _____ DATE _____

Circle a letter to correctly answer each question.

1. When did Sherlock Holmes realize this was no imaginary hound?
 - a. when he heard the legend
 - b. when Sir Henry's boots were stolen
2. Who sent the warning note to Sir Henry at his London hotel?
 - a. Beryl Stapleton
 - b. Mrs. Barrymore
3. What made Sherlock Holmes first suspect that the mysterious letter was sent by a woman?
 - a. Cartwright found the newspaper in a woman's room.
 - b. Holmes smelled jasmine perfume on the letter.
4. What was responsible for causing the death of Sir Charles?
 - a. Mr. Stapleton chased him to his death.
 - b. He was frightened to death by the hound.
5. What made Stapleton think he had a claim to the Baskerville estate?
 - a. He believed he could trick people into believing it was his.
 - b. He was related to the Baskervilles by blood.
6. What was *not* a reason that Dr. Watson suspected the Barrymores?
 - a. Mr. Barrymore was away when the telegram was delivered.
 - b. The Barrymores told Dr. Watson about the letter to Sir Charles.

NAME _____ DATE _____

Answer each question in your own words. Write in complete sentences.

1. Why did Dr. Mortimer get involved in this case?

2. What were some of the first leads Sherlock Holmes followed in London?

3. Why did Holmes deliberately mislead Watson into believing he had stayed in London?

4. Why did the Stapletons present themselves as brother and sister?

5. Why didn't the detectives arrest Stapleton as soon as they suspected him?

6. What kept Beryl Stapleton from alerting Sir Henry to Mr. Stapleton's plans to attack him?

7. What became of Mr. Stapleton?



(TITLE OF NOVEL) _____

NAME _____

DATE _____

Choose one “extra credit” project from each column. Complete the short-term project on the back of this sheet. To complete the second project, follow your teacher’s instructions.

SHORT-TERM PROJECTS

1. Write brief captions for any four illustrations in the book.
2. Draw a picture of your favorite character. Be sure the clothing and hairstyles are appropriate to the times.
3. Write a diary entry for one of the main characters. Describe, from that character’s point of view, an important event from the novel.
4. Write a short paragraph explaining why you think the author chose to write about the particular time and place of the novel’s setting.
5. Draw a simple map, showing various locations mentioned in the novel.
6. Choose any page from the novel. Rewrite all the dialogue.
7. Playing the role of a newspaper reporter, write a brief article describing one of the events that occurs in the novel.

LONG-TERM PROJECTS

1. Use a reference book to find a song that was popular at the time this story takes place. Read or sing it to the class.
2. Write a description of the daily life of ordinary people at the time this story was written. Use library resources to find information.
3. Make a diorama depicting one of the important scenes in the story.
4. Ask a librarian to help you find a recipe for a dish that was popular at the time depicted in the story. Make it for the class.
5. Make a chart showing “then and now” comparisons between the story’s location and people at the time the novel is set and as it is today.
6. Use a cassette recorder to make an audiotape of any two chapters of the novel.

**PLOT STUDY:**

(TITLE OF NOVEL) _____

NAME _____

DATE _____

Five elements make up a plot: *characters, setting, conflict, climax, and conclusion*. Review the Glossary definition of each element. Then answer the questions about the novel you just read.

1. What is the **setting** (time and place) of the novel?

2. What **conflict** or **conflicts** do the main characters face?

3. Explain the **climax** of these conflicts (how they are resolved).

4. Is the outcome of the **plot** surprising? Why or why not?

5. Does the novel focus mostly on **character, plot, or setting**?
Explain your answer.

6. What might have been a *different* way for the conflicts to be resolved? Think of some events that would have changed the outcome of the plot. Write your new ending here.

**THEME ANALYSIS:** _____

(TITLE OF NOVEL) _____

NAME _____

DATE _____

Review the Glossary definition of *theme*. Then study the literary themes listed in the box.

bravery	loyalty	revenge	revolution	nature	hope
guilt	love	friendship	repentance	courage	war
madness	science	injustice	greed	regret	youth

Authors often want to deliver a message about their themes. This message, usually a deeply held belief, is expressed in the story.

Think about the novel you just read. What theme or themes can you recognize? What was the main idea? What point was the author trying to make about that theme? What message was delivered?

Choose two or three themes from the box, or write your own. Then write a sentence explaining the author's belief about that theme. (This kind of sentence is called a *thematic statement*.)

EXAMPLE: *Romeo and Juliet*, by William Shakespeare

Theme: hatred

Thematic statement: Hatred between families can have tragic consequences for innocent individuals.

Theme 1: _____

Thematic statement: _____

Theme 2: _____

Thematic statement: _____

Theme 3: _____

Thematic statement: _____

**CHARACTER STUDY:**

(TITLE OF NOVEL) _____

NAME _____

DATE _____

Review the Glossary definition of *character*. Then name two important characters from the novel you just read. Write a brief description of each.

1. **Character:** _____

Description: _____

2. **Character:** _____

Description: _____

3. Which character did you find most interesting? _____

Explain why. _____

4. Describe the main conflict this character faces.

5. How is this conflict finally resolved?

6. Does the plot outcome make the character happy? _____

Explain how. _____

7. Write three lines of dialogue or description from the novel that helped you understand this character.

8. On the back of this sheet, write a sentence telling how you and the character are **alike**. Then write another sentence telling how the two of you are **different**.

**VOCABULARY STUDY:**

(TITLE OF NOVEL) _____

NAME _____

DATE _____

Look back through the novel you just read. Find ten words that were new to you. First, list the words on the lines below. Then check a dictionary if you're not sure what each word means. Finally, use each word in a sentence of your own.

1. _____

6. _____

2. _____

7. _____

3. _____

8. _____

4. _____

9. _____

5. _____

10. _____

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

5. _____

6. _____

7. _____

8. _____

9. _____

10. _____



(TITLE OF NOVEL) _____

NAME _____

DATE _____

1. Review the Glossary definition of **conflict**. Then describe one example of a conflict in this novel.

2. Review the Glossary definition of **imagery**. Then give two examples of the author's artful use of figurative language.

3. Select your favorite short **passage** from the novel. Write it on the lines.

4. Describe the **setting** of the novel. When and where does the story take place?

5. Review the Glossary definition of **motive**. Explain the motive, or driving force, behind the main character's actions.

6. Review the Glossary definition of **quotation**. Select a memorable quotation from the novel and write it on the lines.

7. Think about a major event in the story. What was the main character's **point of view** about that event? Explain how the author revealed that character's point of view.



NAME _____ DATE _____

Imagine you are a book reviewer for a newspaper. Your job is to describe the novel you just read for your readers. Before you write your review—which will contain both fact and opinion—you must take notes. Use this form to record the information you will use in your article.

BOOK TITLE: _____**AUTHOR:** _____

1. What was the *author's purpose* in writing this book? (Examples: to amuse, terrify, inform, protest, inspire, etc.) Name more than one purpose, if appropriate.

2. What *type* of novel is this? (Examples: adventure, fantasy, comedy, tragedy, mystery, action, drama, etc.) Name more than one type, if appropriate.

3. Describe the *main character* in two or three sentences. Use meaningful details.

4. Describe two or three *supporting characters*. Explain each character's relationship to the main character.

5. Write one or two sentences from the novel as examples of powerful *description*. (Hint: Look for vivid sights, sounds, smells, or feelings.)



NAME _____ DATE _____

6. Write one or two lines from the book as examples of memorable *dialogue*.

7. Summarize the *plot* of the book in one brief paragraph. (Hint: Name a key event at the beginning, middle, and end.)

8. Find your favorite *illustration* in the book. As you describe it, explain how this drawing works as an aid to the reader's imagination.

9. State your opinion of the book's *title*. Does the title give a good clue as to what the story is about? Why or why not? Suggest a different title that would have worked as well.

10. State two reasons why you **would** or **would not** recommend this novel to your readers.

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